Emissions Inventory Overview

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Mecklenburg County Land Use and Environmental Services Agency

Why Report Emissions

The Clean Air Act and its Amendments require ongoing demonstration of the effectiveness of AQ programs and rules in achieving continuous improvement:

- National Level:
 - National Emissions Inventory (NEI): MCAQ reports emissions data annually
 - Toxics Release Inventory (TRI): emissions reported directly by facility to EPA
 - National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA): MCAQ's Triannual Toxics Inventory, most recently in 2017, next in 2020
- State Level:
 - State Implementation Plans (SIPs)



Facility Classification - based on the facility Potential-to-Emit:

- Criteria Pollutants:
 - Particulate Matter (PM10)
 - Carbon Monoxide (CO)
 - Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)
 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
 - ≥ 10 tpy a single HAP
 - ≥ 25 tpy combined HAP





• Facility Classifications:

Potential-to-Emit (tons/year)	Facility Classification
≥5 - <25 tpy of any Criteria Pollutant	С
≥25 - <100 tpy of PM10, CO, or SO ₂	В
≥25 - <100 tpy of NOx or VOC	Select B (SB)
≥ 100 tpy of any Criteria Pollutant or ≥ 10/25 tpy HAP, facility accepted a federally enforceable limit	Synthetic Minor (SM)
≥ 100 tpy of any Criteria Pollutant or 10/25 tpy HAP	Title V (TV)

• Permit Application Fee depends on facility classification



- Determines/Impacts Rule Applicability:
 - Title V Permitting Requirements
 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Non-Attainment New Source Review (NNSR) Permitting Requirements
 - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
 - Federal HAP Standards
 - Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACT)
 - Generally Available Control Technology Standards (GACT)
 - State Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Permitting Requirements
 - Reasonably Available Control Technology Standards (RACT): VOC and/or NOx





- PSD Permitting Modeling Requirements:
 - A facility subject to PSD must demonstrate its emissions, in conjunction with emissions from other sources, will not cause or contribute to a violation of the applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) or PSD Increment
 - MCAQ modeling for PSD permits
 - State (both NC and SC) requests for emissions data

How We Use Emissions Data: Compliance

- Determine Compliance With Emission/Permit Limits
 - Synthetic Minor Limit
 - PSD and NNSR Limits
 - Modelled State Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Limits
 - Other Rule-Based Limits
 - MACT/GACT Standards
 - NSPS Standards
 - RACT Standards: VOC and/or NOx



How We Use Emissions Data: Annual Facility Fee

- The Annual Administration and Monitoring Facility Fee has two parts:
 - Fixed Fee based on facility classification
 - Variable Fee based on facility actual annual emissions (tons/year):
 - \$/ton of reported actual emissions of PM10, NOx, SO₂, and VOC
 - Federal "Presumptive Fee" for fiscal year 2019: \$51.06/ton
 - Fee is adjusted by EPA each year for inflation
 - MCAQ emission fee for fiscal years 2019 and 2020: \$50/ton



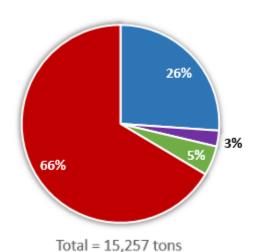
Mecklenburg County Emissions Inventory By Source Type





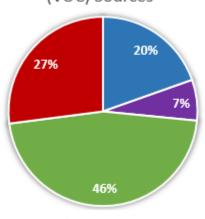


Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Sources



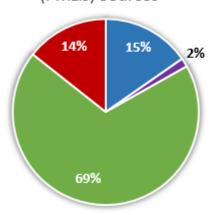
(VOC) Sources

Volatile Organic Compounds



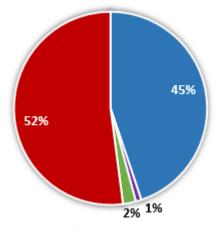
Total = 16,968 tons

Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) Sources



Total = 2,727 tons

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Sources



Total = 111,261 tons

MECKLENBURG COUNTY



Questions?

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